

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAUREL BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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do do 8 months,	82 00
do do 9 months,	92 00
do do 1 year,	102 00
do do 2 years,	192 00
do do 3 years,	282 00
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Business Directory.

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Wholesale and Retail Bookbinder and Stationer, Lap-
p's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Homeopathic and Eclectic. Office at Dr. H. H. Store
Residence, 304 West Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

M. D. JOHNSON.

Dentist. Office in Jackson & Smith's block, over the
Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON.

Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.
J. C. KNOWLTON. J. A. JACKSON.

JOHN WINANS.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner. Office Lapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

WILLARD MERRILL.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner. Office Lapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

MIDGEE & PEASE.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Myers' Block,
Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

T. M. ATERHORN.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner. Office at Lapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.

Homeopathic and Eclectic. Office and residence,
Academy street, at corner of Milwaukee street, Janesville,
Wis.

SANFORD A. HUDSON.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner. Office at Lapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner. Office at Lapp's Block, Janesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Smith & Butwick, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Buttons, Ready-made Clothing and
every kind of Merchandise at the lowest cash
prices.

J. B. MAY.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Myers' Block
opposite Myers House, corner Main and Mil-
waukee streets.

I. O. O. F.

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lapp's Block, on
Wednesday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock.
J. A. PECKHAM, N. G.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office, Lapp's Block,
Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts of Title
and Loan Money.

JOHN M. CASK.

Attorney at Law, Office in Lapp's Block, Main Street,
Janesville, Wis. Will practice in all the courts of
the state, attend to collections, in behalf of soldiers
will collect claims, obtain bounties, land warrants,
etc.

W. ROBINSON.

Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private
buildings, together with all drawings, specifications,
builders' estimates, etc., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lapp's Block.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

FRESH GOODS

Just Received.

I beg to inform my numerous patrons and the public
generally that I have just returned from the eastern
markets with a large and well-selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which, for variety of styles and excellence of workman-
ship

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:

Men's Split, Buff, etc. Rubber, Gum and
French Kid

BROGANS,

at prices ranging from 50 cts to \$2.00.

Men's Put, Buff, etc. and Goat

OXFORD TIES,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Men's Put, Buff, etc. and Goat

Sewed and Pegged Congresses,

from \$1.25 to \$5.00.

Ladies' English Leather, Cong. Silk Gore Heel, 90c

\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

SIDE LAKE HILL

only 62 1/2 cents.

LADIES' KID CONG. HEEL,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Men's Put, Buff, etc. and Goat

BOOTEES,

from 75 cents to \$1.75.

Ladies' Kid, Leather, Carpet and Toilet

SLIPPERS,

at prices ranging from 40 cents to \$1.50.

Boys' Hisses and Children's Wear,

in great variety and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled, by buying strictly for cash and of
heavy manufacturers, to give a better article for
the money.

Go to Wheelock's.

Also, a large and fine assortment of various kinds of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

Go to Wheelock's.

J. A. DENELL.

ON hand and constantly receiving a good assort-
ment of

Fine Gold and Silver Cased Watches,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Silver Plated Ware,
Clocks,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Razors, Shears and Scissors,
Gold Pens,
Fancy Goods and Toys,
and in fact everything you can wish, will be constant-
ly on hand and for sale at

LITTLE LOWER

than you can buy elsewhere. Having a practical
knowledge of

Watch Repairing,

both in this country and Europe, I feel confident that
I can satisfy my customers in any of the most difficult
work on Chronometers, Duplicates or any other com-
plicated. Particular attention paid to

MAKING AND REPAIRING JEWELRY.

Clocks Cleaned and Repaired.

J. A. DENELL.

NEW GOODS!

WHEELLOCK'S

JUST RECEIVED, A Splendid Assortment of

CROCKERY.

consisting of several patterns of

White Iron Stone China,

the best in the New York markets, and latest styles.

Full stock of

Also, a fine assortment of

FRENCH CHINA WARE,

Fancy and Plain, in season to match from. A large
assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps

will be sold very low.

HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, etc., etc.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS,

good choice.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, etc.

First assortment of

Looking Glasses.

TEA TRAYS, CADDIES AND TRAYS, TABLE

CUTLERY, DINNER KNIVES, BUTTER FLA-
NELS, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND
SPOONS, RUBBER SPOONSTICKS, etc., etc.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and
Manufacturers, and will

Be sold Cheap.

Call and see if these things are not, at

WHEELLOCK'S.

MAIN STREET,
October 7th, 1862.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,

West Milwaukee Street,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

WHEELLOCK'S

MAIN STREET,
October 7th, 1862.

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MAIN STREET,
October 7th, 1862.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE

WESTERN OFFICE

SALESROOM

124 LAKESIDE CHICAGO

OVER THE POST OFFICE.

There is nothing so much sought for by the public
as a practical Sewing Machine, one that is

Simple, Strong & Reliable.

One that will run for years without the annoyance of
being out of repair; one that is not only a good
household article, but also makes the stitch as you want it, either
on both sides of the fabric, or on the machine of the
needle.

FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES,

and have all the advantage of a reversible feed motion,
which carries the work either way, which, together
with making all the four stitches, can be done with
the machine in a minute; the saving of time in stop-
ping to change the length of stitch, is obtained by this
machine.

Any correspondence regarding our machines will be
promptly answered. Send us a Letter Stamp and we
will send circular and sample of work by return mail.
Address: Office over the Post Office, Janesville, Wis.
Or, W. C. MASON,
General Western Agent, Chicago.

First Great Arrival

SPRING GOODS!

BY

RIORDAN & LEECH.

NOTWITHSTANDING that other merchants are
claiming the first arrivals of the season, it is a
well known fact that our

has been exhibited to the people

Several Days in Advance

In cloth and silk.

Stella Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, &c.

Ladies Cloakings

of every shade and color. A large lot of

FRASOLS

bought at auction, which will be sold at correspond-
ing low prices.

GEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

consisting of three ply Talcum Colored, Neck Ties, &c.
A beautiful line of French, English and American

Fancy Cassimeres and Coatings

available for the present season. An entire stock of

DOMESTICS,

consisting of

Bleached and Brown Sheet and

Shirtings, Pillow Case Goods,

Shirtings, Stripes, Denims,

Tickings, Cottonades, &c.,

all of which have been purchased since the late decline
in cotton goods and will be sold at correspondingly
low prices.

of any other store in town, and our Buyer having had

THE FIRST SELECTION

of the New York markets, we are enabled to offer the

Choicest Variety of Goods

to be found in any city in the west.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Beautiful Plain and striped Muslins, Broche Mo-
hairs, Striped Serges, Hosiery, Tricorne Poplins,
Cotton Plaid, Printed Boy's, Black and White
Gloves, Silk Vests, etc., etc., etc.

Styles of Child's Delicacies, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES!

English Thread Laces, Black
Braid Laces, Mullin Laces, and
Insertions, Ladies' Down Black, etc., etc.

Five Ounce Lined Silk, Starched and
ready made, etc., etc., etc.

together with an entire assortment of Ladies' and
Gents' Hosiery, Gloves, &c., etc. Also plain and dotted

SWISS

Muslins, Jaconets, Cambrics, Brilliant, &c.

New Styles of

SPRING CLOAKS,

Boots and Shoes,

CROCKERY!

It is unnecessary to enumerate our extensive stock,
we select

of our assortment of goods, and are quite certain they
will be found at least equal to any ever before offered to
the Janesville community.

applied

THE ROCHESTER

BOOT & SHOE STORE!

W. A. REYNOLDS.

PREPARE TO TRAVEL

of their money

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

to the city

City of Jamesville.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR.

WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of On-

JONATHAN GORRY, of Center.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Brad-

JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janes-

A. C. BATES, of Jamesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Arvo,

JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Newkirk.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,

REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnson.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

LEVI ALDEN, of Jamesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER.

S. HOLREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN R. BENNETT, of Jamesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD.

S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR.

S. D. LOCKE, of Johnson.

COMMISSIONER.

S. C. BURNHAM, of Jamesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE.

WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

The Elections.

So far as returns have been received

from the elections which occurred yester-

day, they are highly encouraging. The tri-

umph in Pennsylvania over the semi-seces-

sion democracy, is especially overwhelm-

ing. All loyal men will rejoice at the de-

feat of the tory, Vallandigham. Ohio has

wiped out that stain upon her good name.

THE UNION CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

—We publish a full report from the Mad-

ison Journal of the proceedings of the great

"union" congressional convention held in

Madison. A correspondent sends us a

brief report, but confirming the general

character of the Journal's. This corres-

pondent writes to us that "there was no

one present outside of this [Dane] county,

except Mr. Pulcifer; and no one outside of

Madison except two or three democrats who

happened to be in town." Well may he

exclaim—"The convention was a perfect

fizzle in its results, and disgraceful in its

proceedings;" and when he asserts that

"the whole thing was got up and managed

by democrats, to catch a few weak-kneed

republicans," no body will dispute him.

This movement will fail in its object; the

people will not be deceived by the hypocrit-

ical cry of "union" and professions of ex-

trême patriotism, adopted solely as a cloak

by unscrupulous partisans to accomplish

merely partisan purposes.

Gov. Salomon obtained, during 3 days

recent visit to Washington, \$140,000 from

the general government on its indebtedness

to the state, and also two thousand mus-

kets to defend the frontiers in case of In-

dian disturbances.

LAST NIGHT OF THE TUNTER.

—To night is positively the last evening of the talented

company at Lappin's Hall. The Gun Mar-

ker of Moscow, dramatised from the New

York Ledger story, will be produced, with

a new and patriotic song by Mrs. Salisbury.

Miss Emma will appear in one of her elegant

dances. Shakespeare's play of Catharine

and Petruchio or "How to Tame a

Woman," will close the performance. Mr.

Rich Proceedings—Four "Masses Pres-

ent"—An Evening Session—An Un-

exampled Row—Col. Guppy and the

Ryan Address Endorsed.

Judge Vilas' mass convention of the

electors of the 2d congressional district,

was called to meet at the court house at 3

o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A mass county convention was also

called to convene at the same place at 4

o'clock.

At 3 o'clock our reporter visited the

court house. All was quiet. Judge Vilas

was coming down the steps. He said the

masses had not arrived, but would prob-

ably come on the cars. Our reporter there-

upon left.

At 4 o'clock he returned. He then found

three persons present besides Judge V.

to participate in the convention, and in-

cluding himself, twelve spectators. The mem-

bers of the convention were ex-Police Jus-

tice Braley, Mr. Gregory, and Mr. Geo. J.

Hastings, all of this city. This gave one

for chairman, one for secretary, and one to

make motions.

After waiting some time, no more masses

appearing, Judge Vilas called the meeting

to order and read the call.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, Mr. Braley

was called to the chair.

Mr. B. acknowledged the compliment;

said he abandoned none of his principles or

views as a democrat; but nevertheless

thought he could consistently go into the

union movement.

Mr. Gregory moved that Geo. F. Bras-

tings act as secretary.

Mr. Hastings declined.

Mr. Gregory moved that Mr. Pulcifer—

who had just come in—act as secretary.

Mr. Pulcifer declined.

After some moments of silence, Judge

Vilas, very red in the face, rose and said,

that gentlemen from abroad were expected

here, but probably would not arrive before

evening. If anybody thought this was the

last that would be heard of this movement

they were mistaken. This matter would

be heard of three weeks from now if not

before. It had been bad weather for some

time; to day was pleasant, and this prob-

ably accounted for there being so few pre-

sent. But he still believed there were men

in this district in favor of standing by the

government and the Union. He moved

that the convention adjourn till 7 o'clock.

Mr. George Woodward, from the back

part of the room, moved to adjourn sine

die.

Judge Vilas wanted to know if he came

in to act with the convention in good

faith?

Judge Vilas here said he was opposed to

the adjournment till evening, as there was

a meeting of the Sack Company at that time,

of which he was a member, and which he

should have to attend.

[There was a good deal of snickering and

tittering among the spectators.]

The chair (sternly)—No levity, gentle-

men! (Laughter.)

The motion to adjourn till evening was

lost.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler, who had come in,

stated that he had not heard of the meet-

ing, and wished to have the object of it

stated.

Mr. Gregory rose, and with much sever-

ity of countenance, said that he supposed

all intelligent men (emphasis on intelligent)

had heard what this meeting was for. It

was evident that if those present who did

not sympathize with the meeting chose,

they could control it. They had voted

down a motion to adjourn. If they would

not adjourn, the meeting could go on and

make nominations.

Here was a crisis. The outsiders who

were "embarrassing" the meeting were,

almost to a man, democrats. Judge Vilas

looked at them; saw who they were; saw,

also, that a nomination under the circum-

stances would be extremely absurd, and

perceived that the only way to obtain mer-

cy at their hands was to reveal the pro-

gramme a little in advance.

He then pulled out a roll of manuscript

from his coat pocket, and said he had some

resolutions he proposed to offer. Men were

expected from Columbia county to attend

this meeting. He sent word by Judge

Orton to gentlemen there to come, and

had word from the Judge that they were

coming. They might be here this evening.

He would, however, read his resolu-

tions.

He then read a series of resolutions

against party action during the war, with

the usual generalities, and closing by

heretofore declaring that Col. Joshua J. Gup-

py be the unanimous nominee of this con-

vention.

After the resolutions were read, he spoke

in their favor; praised Col. Guppy, and

said he wished the republicans had nomi-

nated a man of as much ability and integ-

erity. But the republican candidate was

a man who confined his attention to one class

of people, and not the class most impor-

tant to look after. He was absorbed in at-

tending to the interests of the African race,

when it was the white race whose inter-

ests were in the greatest peril. In a speech

accepting the republican nomination, that

candidate declared slavery to be the main

cause of all our national troubles, and

expressed the gratification that freedom was

about to prevail all over the land. He

[Judge Vilas] did not want men who talked

in this style as to congress at this time,

and he wanted to take measures to secure

the election of Col. Guppy. Gentlemen,

continued the speaker, appealing to the

democratic outsiders, if Col. Guppy is

electable at all, it will be by means of men

like those who have called this convention,

and he [the speaker] trusted they would

not continue the attempt to throw ridicule

on the meeting and embarrass it. He

hoped they would consent to have the meet-

ing adjourn till evening.

Mr. Pulcifer offered an additional resolu-

tion, as an amendment to Judge Vilas',

denouncing the Ryan address.

Judge Vilas then appealed to the court-

ey of the audience not to vote down a mo-

tion to adjourn till 7 p. m.

The meeting then adjourned till that

time.

7 1/2 o'clock, p. m.

Quite a sprinkling of citizens had col-

lected in the Court House to witness the

proceedings. The gentleman who had

been sent from Columbia county had not

arrived. No one but residents of the city

was present, except, perhaps, Mr. Pulcifer,

of Columbia, who has been here some

weeks, however, on business of his own.

The meeting was called to order at 7 1/2

o'clock by the chairman, Mr. Braley. He

said the chairman of the central commit-

tee of the union party would explain the ob-

jects of the meeting.

Judge Vilas said that he had expected

Mr. Billingsworth, of Dodge county, and

Mr. Mark of Green, here to speak to night.

If there was time he had also intended

to speak; as the gentlemen expected had

not arrived, he would speak, using some

minutes he had prepared.

Voice of a slightly intoxicated individ-

ual—Aw right, Meester Vilas!

Judge Vilas then proceeded to read an

address—the same as that which he gave

recently at La Crosse, and which was pub-

lished in the La Crosse papers.

While the address was proceeding, the

meeting was receiving considerable sec-

ession in numbers, from time to time, prin-

cipally of Hibernian extraction. At the

conclusion—

Mr. Gregory called for the reading of the

resolutions proposed by Judge Vilas at the

previous meeting, addressing Col. Guppy.

Judge Vilas read the resolutions, and

addressed the meeting in favor of the peo-

ple uniting as a single party. It was im-

possible to find a man who did not former-

ly belong to one or the other political par-

ty. He knew Col. Guppy, and wished all

parties would nominate such a man.—

Knowing him as he did, the fact that one

or another party had already nominated

him did not weaken him the least in his

(the speaker's) estimation.

Mr. Pulcifer renewed his amendment,

viz: to add a resolution to the series, as

follows:

Resolved, That we, as Union men, be-

lieving that party and party platforms should

be laid aside until the close of the war, and

having no sympathy with traitors, or with

any means serving to encourage or excuse

them in their efforts to break up this gov-

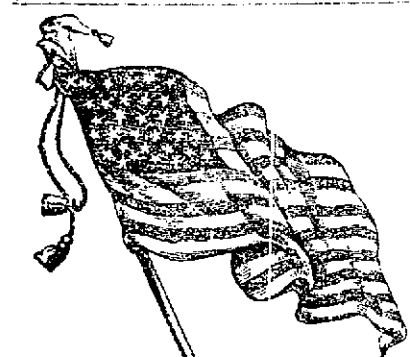
ernment, and believing that the address re-

cently issued by the democratic party

(known as the Ryan address) is calculated

to encourage and excuse rebels in arms,

and secret enemies to the administration



Forever float that standard sheet—Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. BLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Otter, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN COOK, of Center.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Crosse.
JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

County Ticket.

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The Elections.

So far as returns have been received from the elections which occurred yesterday, they are highly encouraging. The triumph in Pennsylvania over the semi-secession democracy, is especially overwhelming. All loyal men will rejoice at the defeat of the Tory, Vallandigham. Ohio has wiped out that stain upon her good name.

THE UNION CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

We publish a full report from the Madison Journal of the proceedings of the great "union" congressional convention held in Madison. A correspondent sends us a brief report, but confirming the general character of the Journal's. This correspondent writes us that "there was no one present outside of this [Dane] county, except Mr. Pulifer; and no one outside of Madison except two or three democrats who happened to be in town." Well may he exclaim—"The convention was a perfect failure in its results, and disgraceful in its proceedings;" and when he asserts that "the whole thing was got up and managed by democrats, to catch a few weak-backed republicans," no body will dispute him. This movement will fail in its object; the people will not be deceived by the hypocritical cry of "union" and professions of extreme patriotism, adopted solely as a cloak by unscrupulous partisans to accomplish merely partizan purposes.

Gov. Salomon obtained, during his recent visit to Washington, \$140,000 from the general government on its indebtedness to the state, and also two thousand muskets to defend the frontiers in case of Indian disturbances.

LAST NIGHT OF THE THEATRE.—To night is positively the last evening of the talented company at Lappin's Hall. The Gun Maker of Moscow, dramatised from the New York Ledger story, will be produced, with a new and patriotic song by Mrs. Salisbury. Miss Emma will appear in one of her elegant dances. Shakespeare's play of Catharine and Petruchio or "How to Tame a Woman," will close the performance. Mr. Draper and his company have labored faithfully to please our citizens, during their short visit here, with little profit to him, and we hope he will be greeted with a full house to night.

POSTAGE CURRENCY IN CHICAGO.—Collector Havens, in Chicago, commenced distributing Monday morning \$3,000 in new postage stamp currency, of the denominations of five, ten, twenty five, and fifty cents.

Lieut. D. T. Noyes, of the sixth Wisconsin Battery, was killed at the battle of Corinth. He came to this state some ten or twelve years ago, as a congregation-preacher, and after failing to get a place as chaplain in any of the regiments, took the fighting position in which he lost his life. He was a son of Mr. Noyes of Massachusetts, of the well known firm of Maynard, & Noyes, ink manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
Herald's Special.—A rumor is in circulation that the enemy had appeared at Centerville about 50,000 strong. It is regarded as probable in consequence of intelligence otherwise received, that the main body of Gen. Lee's army was coming, and that a portion of it passed through Thornton's gap, in the direction of Warrenton, on Saturday last.

LATER—(MIDNIGHT).
The rumor that the enemy had appeared in a force of 50,000 at or near Centerville, is not confirmed by any intelligence at headquarters to night.

Rich Proceedings.—Four "Masses Presented"—An Evening Session—An Un-expected Result—The "Union" Mass Convention Addressed.

Judge Vilas' mass convention of the electors of the 2d congressional district, was called to meet at the court house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A mass convention was also called to convene at the same place at 4 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock our reporter visited the court house. All was quiet. Judge Vilas was coming down the steps. He said the masses had not arrived, but would probably come on the cars. Our reporter thereupon left.

At 4 o'clock he returned. He then found three persons present besides Judge V. to participate in the convention, and including himself, twelve spectators. The members of the convention were ex-Police Justice Braley, Mr. Gregory, and Mr. Geo. P. Hastings, all of this city. This gave one for chairman, one for secretary, and one to make motions.

After waiting some time, no more masses appearing, Judge Vilas called the meeting to order and read the call.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, Mr. Braley was called to the chair.

Mr. B. acknowledged the compliment; said he abandoned none of his principles or views as a democrat; but nevertheless thought he could consistently go into the union movement.

Mr. Gregory moved that Geo. F. Hastings act as secretary.

Mr. Hastings declined.

Mr. Gregory moved that Mr. Pulifer—who had just come in—act as secretary.

Mr. Pulifer declined.

After some moments of silence, Judge Vilas, very red in the face, rose and said, that gentlemen from abroad were expected here, but probably would not arrive before evening. If anybody thought this was the last that would be heard of this movement, they were mistaken. This matter would be heard of three weeks from now if not before. It had been bad weather for some time; to day was pleasant, and this probably accounted for their being so few present. They had still believed there were men in this district in favor of standing by the government and the Union. He moved that the convention adjourn till 7 o'clock.

Mr. George Woodward, from the back part of the room, moved to adjourn sine die.

Judge Vilas wanted to know if he came in to act with the convention in good faith?

Judge Vilas here said he was opposed to the adjournment till evening, as there was a meeting of the Sack Company at that time, of which he was a member, and which he should have to attend.

[There was a good deal of snickering and tittering among the spectators.]

The chair (sternly)—No levity, gentlemen! (Laughter.)

The motion to adjourn till evening was lost.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler, who had come in, stated that he had not heard of the meeting, and wished to have the object of it stated.

Mr. Gregory rose, and with much severity of countenance, said that he supposed all intelligent men (emphasis on intelligent) had heard that this meeting was for. It was evident that if those present who did not sympathize with the meeting chose, they could control it. They had voted down a motion to adjourn. If they would not adjourn, the meeting could go on and make nominations.

Here was a crisis. The outsiders who were "embarrassing" the meeting were, almost to a man, democrats. Judge Vilas looked at them; saw who they were; saw, also, that a nomination under the circumstances would be extremely absurd, and perceived that the only way to obtain mercy at their hands was to reveal the proceedings until in advance.

He then pulled out a roll of manuscript from his coat pocket, and said he had some resolutions he proposed to offer. Men were expected from Columbia county to attend this meeting. He sent word by Judge Orton to gentlemen there to come, and had word from the Judge that they were coming. They might be here this evening. He would, however, read his resolutions.

He then read a series of resolutions against party action during the war, with the usual generalities, and closing by hereby declaring that Col. Joshua J. Guppy be the unanimous nominee of this convention.

After the resolutions were read, he spoke in their favor; praised Col. Guppy, and said he wished the republicans had nominated a man of as much ability and integrity. But the republican candidate was a man who confined his attention to one class of people, and not the class most important to look after. He was absorbed in attending to the interests of the African race, when it was the white race whose interests were in the greatest peril. In a speech accepting the republican nomination, that candidate declared slavery to be the main cause of all our national troubles, and expressed the gratification that freedom was about to prevail all over the world. He [Judge Vilas] did not want men who talked in this style sent to congress at this time, and he wanted to take measures to secure the election of Col. Guppy. Gentlemen, continued the speaker, appealing to the democratic outsiders, if Col. Guppy is elected at all, it will be by means of men like those who have called this convention, and he [the speaker] trusted they would not continue the attempt to throw ridicule on the speaker and embarrass it. He hoped they would consent to have the meeting adjourn till evening.

Mr. Pulifer offered an additional resolution, as an amendment to Judge Vilas', denouncing the Ryan address.

Judge Vilas then appealed to the courtesy of the audience not to vote down a motion to adjourn till 7 p. m.

The meeting then adjourned till that time.

7 o'clock, P. M.
Quite a sprinkling of citizens had collected in the Court House to witness the proceedings. The gentleman who had been sent from Columbia county had not arrived. No one but residents of the city was present, except, perhaps, Mr. Pulifer, of Columbus, who has been here some weeks, however, on business of his own.

The meeting was called to order at 7 o'clock by the chairman, Mr. Braley. He said the chairman of the central committee of the union party would explain the objects of the meeting.

Judge Vilas said that he had expected Mr. Billingshast, of Dodge county, and Mr. Mack of Green, here to speak to night. If there was time he also intended to speak; as the gentlemen expected had not arrived, he would speak, using some minutes he had prepared.

Voice of a slightly intoxicated individual—"Aw right, Meester Vilas!"

Judge Vilas then proceeded to read an address—the same as that which he gave recently at La Crosse, and which was published in the La Crosse papers.

While the address was proceeding, the meeting was receiving considerable notice from numbers, from time to time, principally of Hibernian extraction. At the conclusion—
Mr. Gregory called for the reading of the resolutions proposed by Judge Vilas at the

previous meeting, and using Col. Guppy, Judge V. read the resolutions, and addressed the meeting in favor of the people uniting as a single party. It was impossible to find a man who did not formerly belong to one of the other political parties. He knew Col. Guppy, and wished all parties would nominate such a man. Knowing him as he did, the fact that one or another party had already nominated him did not weaken him the least in his (the speaker's) estimation.

Mr. Pulifer renewed his amendment, viz: to add a resolution to the series, as follows:

Resolved, That we, as Union men, believing that party and party platforms should be laid aside until the close of the war, and having no sympathy with traitors, or with any means serving to encourage or excuse them in their efforts to break up this government, and believing that the address recently issued by the democratic party (known as the Ryan address) is calculated to encourage and excuse rebels in arms, and secret enemies to the administration in the north, we denounce said address and pledge ourselves to support no man who endorses it.

Mr. Gregory moved that the amendment be adopted as an independent proposition.

Mr. Pulifer insisted on his amendment then.

Mr. Vilas thereupon accepted the amendment.

Mr. Neely Gray said that he saw by the papers that Col. Guppy had accepted the democratic nomination. If the convention that nominated him endorsed the Ryan address, he could not sustain him.

Judge Vilas said the democratic convention did not endorse the Ryan address. More than this, he would say that if Col. Guppy endorsed any such doctrine, he was entirely mistaken in the man. Col. Guppy's position he thought was that he was willing to be elected by any portion of the people that chose to vote for him. He presumed if the democrats had been in a majority in the district they would not have nominated Guppy, but some active party men.

Mr. Rudd called for a division of the question on the resolutions.

Mr. Bulzell seconded the motion.

Michael Burke, greatly excited, said he did not understand the question.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler was in the same situation. (Great uproar and excitement.)

Mr. Gregory explained that the amendment had become a part of the original resolutions, and would come up with the others.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler inquired if it was possible the great republican and the great democratic parties are disloyal? What party is this that proposes to substitute itself for them? If the great republican party, now ruling the nation, is not loyal, good Heaven, where shall we find a loyal party? If the great democratic party that has governed the country for seventy years is not loyal, where is a party that is? If he understood the tenor of the address to night, it was that the present administration was not loyal, still less was the democratic party loyal. It looked to him as if this movement originated with men who were themselves anxious to ride into power by means of a new party.

He thought the republican party all wrong. He was opposed to it, and was for a straight democratic ticket.

Judge Vilas replied, denying that he had intended the loyalty of the administration. Mr. Wheeler: Then if both parties are loyal, I don't see the use of another party. (Great cheers.)

The meeting then proceeded to vote separately on the resolutions.

The first resolution, against party action, was adopted, considerable confusion prevailing, and the meeting evidently not fully understanding it.

Neeley Gray moved to lay the other resolutions on the table. He understood this was a Union meeting. If we passed the other resolutions, it would only show that a majority of those present are democrats; if we reject them, that a majority are republicans.

E. B. Dean: I hope the motion to table won't prevail. The remaining resolutions are the most important.

The 2d, 3d and 4th resolutions were then adopted, that offered by Pulifer alone remaining. The instant the vote was taken on the 4th.

Mr. Gray jumped on his feet, and moved to adjourn, sine die.

Cries of no! no! no! from all parts of the house, and great confusion.

Wm. A. Wheeler: I move to lay the last resolution on the table.

Mr. Pulifer endeavored to speak in opposition to the rejection of his resolution. Immense excitement, and cries of "Put him out! Put him out!"

At this point the uproar was indescribable. Oaths, yells, hoots, cat-calls, whistles, and every unwholesome noise the human voice is capable of producing combined to form a demoniac din worthy of Pandemonium. Meanwhile Pulifer kept the floor in the middle of the aisle. After a little comparative quiet, being restored the speaker continued:

Gentlemen, take your choice. Adopt this resolution or lose Columbia county. Col. Guppy is now seated with the Ryan address. Take it off—or—

Cries of "never!" "never!" and more confusion.

Judge Vilas then attempted to quell the excitement. He explained that he was not quite satisfied with the resolution himself but accepted it for the sake of harmony. The democrats in this county had already endorsed the Ryan address, and that ought to be enough to satisfy them. For himself, he would say he did not approve of everything in the Ryan address, but he did not want a Union meeting disturbed by introducing these little questions. To great question was, shall we while our brothers and sons are falling on the bloody field wrangle over such matters as this at home.

Wm. A. Wheeler said he endorsed the Ryan address and therefore had moved to table the resolution.

Mr. Pulifer again got the floor amid great confusion. We could hear little that he said. He had not come here he said to endorse a secession document. This Ryan address is not endorsed by the democratic party in the state. The real, true, loyal democrats repudiate it as a secession.

Here the speaker was interrupted. More cries of "Put him out!" "Put him out!" "Put him out!" "Set down, you d—n fool!"

Mr. Pulifer: turning on them again, "I'll see you all in hell first, with your party."

Renewed confusion and uproar. A score of persons were on their feet at once shaking their fists, and talking at the top of their voices.

Again and again Mr. Pulifer tried to speak but his voice was drowned in the clamor.

At length a dozen or so of "the untried" made a rush for him. In a moment he was surrounded by an enraged mob. Police officer Bishop, however, came to the rescue, and with the aid of E. B. Dean, Geo. B. Smith, and others, succeeded in preventing actual violence, though for a moment it looked unavoidable.

Quiet was at length partially restored, when the pending resolution was tabled by a ringing vote.

Michael Burke—"Now table the meeting."

The meeting then adjourned in great disorder.

While the audience was retiring, Judge Vilas, Braley and Gregory held a consultation by the desk. [This was the Union County Mass Convention!] After a few moments, Judge V. announced that the Union men had decided not to make county nominations, but merely recommend Gen. Grant to vote the best men from both the tickets already in the field.

This concluded the mass convention of the self-styled Union party, for this congressional district and for this county.

We have endeavored to give a brief but faithful and correct outline of its proceedings. It was decidedly the richest political gathering we have seen for some years, and was worthy of Tammany Hall in its most boisterous days.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Special to Chicago Journal.—Ex-Gov. Owsley telegraphs that the rebels are in full retreat from Camp Dick Robinson, and Bell is in close pursuit.

By order of the war department, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has today been released from close confinement, and his limits extended. He is, of course, still in custody, and will have his trial as soon as possible.

Major H. A. Mitchell, of the 1st Wisconsin, who was wounded at Perryville, was formerly of Chicago.

Gen. Rousseau ordered the 24th Illinois to charge bayonet. The rebels received the charge, and were driven back, and then with great slaughter.

The special Louisville Journal correspondent says the 121st Illinois regiment behaved badly. It is a new regiment from Centralia. Its colonel is Robert Bell.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.
The Winslow House at St. Paul, well known to all travelers in that region, was totally consumed on Saturday last. The beds and bedding were mostly saved, without material damage.

The Winslow was owned by Mr. Colter, of Philadelphia, and was valued at \$15,000 and insured for \$12,500. The furniture belonged to Mr. Long, the landlord, and aside from the beds and bedding, is nearly all destroyed, but insured for \$10,225, about equal to the loss.

Dr. Caine's drug store in the building was insured for \$2,900, which will replace the stock destroyed.

The Winslow was built in 1854.

WASHINGTON, October 14, 1862.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Reports of alleged battles in Kentucky since that described in Gen. Buell's published dispatch, are unfounded. There has been no fighting since, and none is expected for some days to come. Gen. Buell is in constant communication with the government.

The labors of the military commissioners engaged in investigating the Harper's Ferry surrender, are drawing to a close. It is said the finding will implicate some high officers, not hitherto named. It is not impossible that the formalities of a court martial in each case.

Officers in high position in McClellan's staff, confirm the truth of the report, that he approves and endorses the proclamation. They say his published order means that.

Over 2,000 able-bodied blacks, refugees, are employed in the quartermaster's department here, and upon the defenses around Washington, at reduced wages. The amount saved on the difference between their pay and that of white laborers is much more than sufficient to support the 530 or 600 colored women and children in government quarters.

This is derived from officers' persons who say the contractors are really a source of profit to the government.

An African church at Toronto, C. W., has collected by contributions \$2,100, and sent it to the contractors here.

The following deaths in western regiments have occurred in the Washington hospitals: Theodore Hatcher, Co. G, 2nd Wisconsin; Amos McConnell, Co. C, 7th Michigan; K. Chandler, Co. C, 4th Ohio; Adam Ralet, Co. C, 6th Ohio.

Sigel's scouts report no enemy in sight from the extreme points to which they penetrated.

Refugees from Lynchburg, who came home to his family at Alexandria, reports no considerable body of troops at Lynchburg or Richmond. There are about 600 or 800 at Rappahannock, 200 or 300 at Culpepper, and 100 at Bristow's, and a handful at Warrenton.

No freight transports run to Gordonsville. They run to Staunton, whence supplies are carried by wagons to Winchester.

The following order has been issued by Gen. Gibbons to his brigade:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DISTRICT, BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 7, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER.—It is with great satisfaction that the brigadier general commanding announces to the Wisconsin troops the following endorsement upon a letter to his excellency the governor of Wisconsin. His greatest pride will always be to know that such encomiums.

I beg to add to this endorsement the expression of my great admiration of the conduct of the three Wisconsin regiments in Gen. Gibbons' brigade. He has seen them under fire, acting in a manner that reflects the greatest possible credit and honor upon themselves and their state. They are equal to the best troops in any army of the world.

Signed, Geo. B. McCLELLAN. By command of Brig. Gen. Gibbons, P. Wood, Capt. and A. G.

The three regiments are the 6th, 7th and 2d—all old troops, that have tramped all over Virginia.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.
Special to Chicago Journal.—It is not true, as has been reported, that Rosecrans is at Ripley. His, Hamilton's and Stanley's divisions have returned to Corinth. The praise of Gen. Rosecrans is in every mouth. Officers and men in the battle of Corinth cannot express their admiration of him. Said an officer, "He is a worthy soldier and a brave general. He has a little rest for his fatigued men, and then the country may look for something worthy of a great general and valiant man. Christmase will find him shaking hands with Butler at New Orleans."

The country has yet no just conception of the late battle. It was one of the blood-

iest on record when we take into consideration the numbers engaged. Our loss at Corinth was killed and wounded, is not less than 2,000, and I have talked with several intelligent officers this morning who think it will exceed that in the official report.

The 6th Ohio, out of 260 men, lost 30 killed, and 94 wounded—nearly one half of their number.

Three companies of Yates' Sharpshooters, commanded by Captain Stewart, lost 70 out of 200. Capt. J. G. Grover, Company E, Yates' Sharpshooters, has died of his wounds.

Our loss in officers is very severe. Several wounded officers arrived this morning from Columbus. From the lips of the dying rebel Col. Daily, 18th Arkansas, I have the following statement:

With his dying breath he said he was a rebel and not a secessionist. He had been fighting against the best government on earth, and was ashamed of it, but he had been forced to.

Price approved the fighting up to Friday night. He was then convinced we were too strong for them, and ordered a retreat. But Van Hook was determined to make another attack. Price predicted that they would be fearfully repulsed, and as they were.

The rebels, in their retreat from Hatchie, threw away their arms by the wagonload, and cutting their horses and mules loose from their baggage and artillery wagons, got away as fast as possible. There are now some twenty thousand of them scattered over West Tennessee, several squads of whom were seen by the Eugene on her last trip from Memphis, at Aspsont. They hailed her, and tried to bring her ashore. Their object no doubt was plunder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Tippecanoe county gives the union state ticket and Orin, for congress, about 400 majority. John Pettit (butternut) is certainly defeated.

Terre Haute gives Scott, for congress, over Voorhees, 407 majority, being a gain of 200.

Richmond gives the union state ticket 1,600 majority.

Wayne county gives 95 majority for the union ticket. Julian, for congress, is scratched about 100.

Rush county has gone democratic by about 50.

Hancock, democratic by 100; 250 votes were counted out.

At Vincennes, Johnson, union, for congress, is 14 ahead.

Surgeon Jacques, of the 60th Indiana, telegraphs that he has arrived at Louisville with 750 wounded from the battle near Perryville, Ky., mostly from Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14.
The vote polled today is much larger than ever polled in the city. The union ticket will have about 1200 majority, which is a small gain.

Terre Haute city gives Scott, union candidate for congress, 1,330; Voorhees, democratic, 1,175. Gain for union ticket, 16.

Returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate the following result for congress:

1st district—Craven, dem.

2d dist.—Dunn, union, probably; very close.

4th dist.—Holman, dem.

5th dist.—Julian, union.

6th (Indianapolis) dist.—Brig. Gen. E. Dumont, union, by 1000 majority.

7th dist.—D. W. Voorhees, dem.

8th dist.—Godlove S. Orth, union.

9th dist.—Collax, union.

10th dist.—Mitchell, union.

11th dist.—Shanks, union.

The state ticket will be close.

